

AGENCY PROFILE

Program Year 2008

County of Nevada Community Development Agency

Service Area	Nevada County
Total Low Income Households	9,412

See Footnote #1

Households Served and Average Benefit

Program Component	Service Area		Statewide
	Households Served	Average Benefit per Household	Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	\$0	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	1	\$3,587	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	316	\$229	\$351
ECIP WPO	168	\$440	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	313	\$274	\$238
HEAP WPO	77	\$432	\$299
Weatherization	82	\$1,371	\$1,446

See Footnote #2

Household Income

	Service Area			Statewide		
	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
LIHEAP Eligible Households						
Census Data	35%	16%	49%	39%	16%	45%

Program Component	Service Area				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	20%	16%	30%	12%	22%
ECIP Fast Track	35%	18%	25%	12%	11%
HEAP Gas & Electric	11%	8%	52%	15%	15%
HEAP WPO	9%	6%	31%	22%	31%
Weatherization	10%	4%	32%	12%	43%

Program Component	Statewide				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

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Vulnerable Populations

	Service Area			Statewide		
	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
LIHEAP Eligible Households						
Census Data	52%	44%	5%	33%	37%	8%

Households	Service Area		Statewide	
	VP HHs to Total HHs		VP HHs to Total HHs	
Program Component				
ECIP EHCS & WPO	80%		77%	
ECIP Fast Track	61%		81%	
HEAP Gas & Electric	86%		76%	
HEAP WPO	83%		82%	
Weatherization	70%		77%	

See Footnote #4

Energy Burden

National Average	15%
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Program Component	Service Area Average Energy Burden
ECIP Fast Track	21%
HEAP Gas & Electric	16%
Weatherization	7%

See Footnote #5

Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Census Data	29%	14%	32%	3%	20%	2%

Program Component	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	24%	10%	53%	2%	11%	0%

See Footnote #6

ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

Program Component	Service Area Actual Expenditures	Statewide Range Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	5%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	35%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	19%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	25%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	16%	1% - 21%

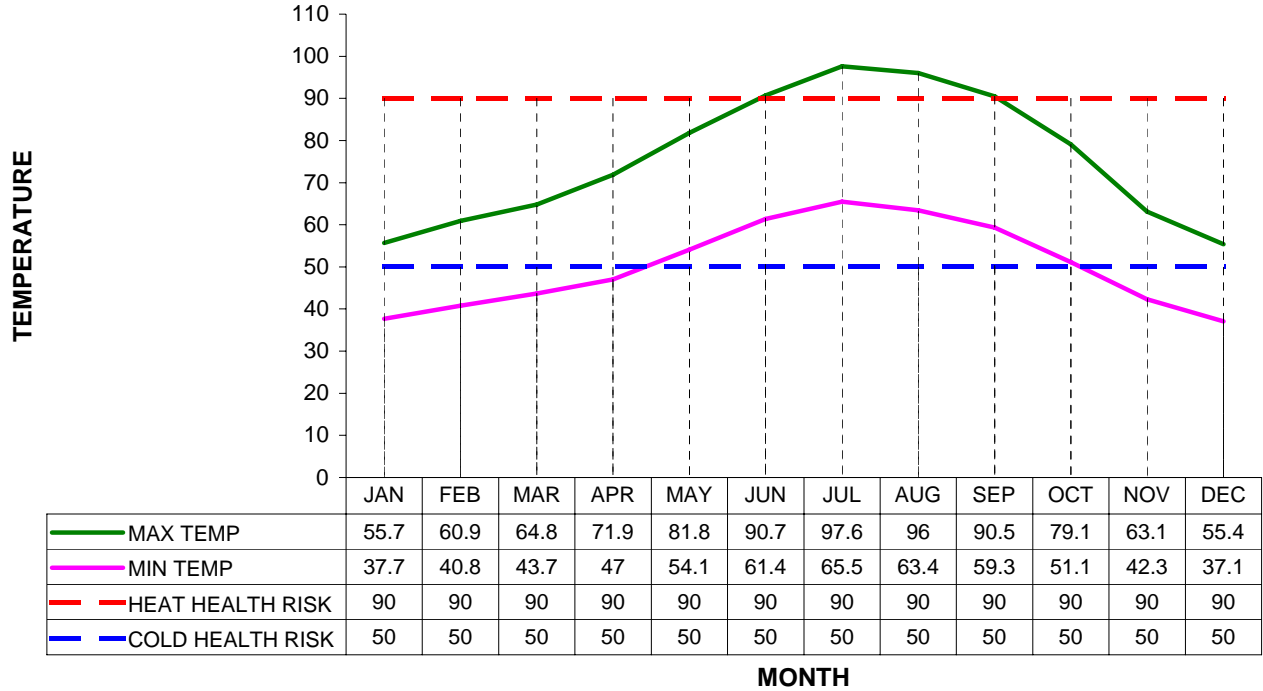
See Footnote #7

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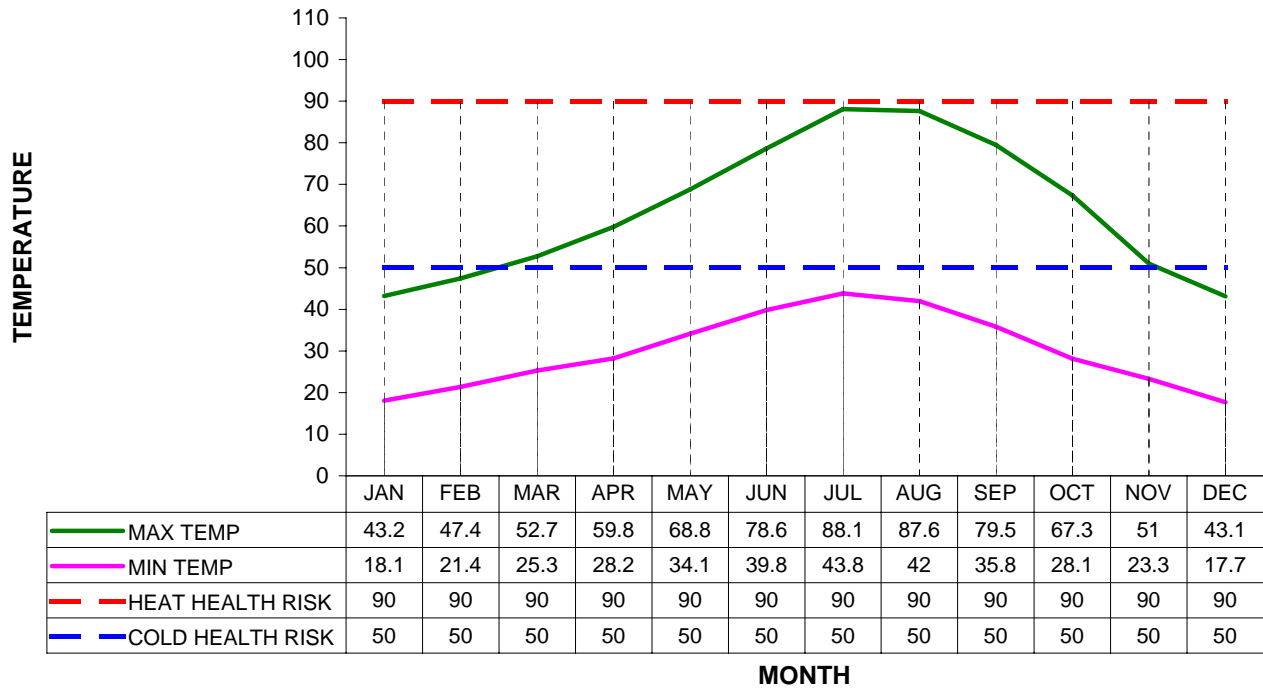
Program Year 2008

Climate Data

REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 11



REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 16



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Program Year 2008

Climate Data

CEC Climate Zone Descriptions

Zone	Description
11	Northern inland valley - hot
16	Mountain

See Footnote #8

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City

City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Boca	16	Lake Spaulding	16
Boca Reservoir	16	Middle Yuba River	16
Cedar Ridge	11	Nevada City	11
Chicago Park	11	Norden	16
Deer Creek Power House	16	North Bloomfield	16
Donner Pass	16	North Columbia	11
Floriston	16	North San Juan	11
French Corral	11	Penn Valley	11
Graniteville	16	Pilot Peak	11
Grass Valley	11	Rough and Ready	11
Higgins Corner	11	Soda Springs	16
Hobart Mills	16	Truckee	16
Jackson Meadows Reservoir	16	Truckee River	16
La Barr	11	Washington	16

See Footnote #9

Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station

Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	Heating Degree Days (65° Base)	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Boca	40931	8,107	35	1
Bowman Dam	41018	6,193	311	2
Deer Creek Forebay	42338	4,739	692	3
Donner Memorial State Park	42467	8,284	44	1
Grass Valley No. 2	43573	4,287	612	3
Lake Spaulding	44713	6,321	179	2
Nevada City	46136	4,565	689	3
Sagehen Creek	47641	8,741	6	1
Truckee R S	49043	7,591	100	1

See Footnote #10

Repeat Customers

Program Component	Service Area Repeat Customers	Statewide Repeat Customers
HEAP	41%	20%
Fast Track	10%	10%

See Footnote #11

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Footnotes

1. ***Total Low Income Households***
Source:
 - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
2. ***Households Served and Average Benefit***
 - The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
 - The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.Sources:
 - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
 - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
3. ***Household Income***
Sources:
 - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
 - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
4. ***Vulnerable Populations***
 - The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.Sources:
 - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
 - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
5. ***Energy Burden***

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:
 - The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
 - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
 - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
6. ***Primary Heating Fuel Type***
 - Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
 - The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.Source:
 - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
 - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

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Footnotes

7. ***ECIP/HEAP Expenditures***
 - The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
 - One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average.

Source:

 - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
 - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
8. ***Representative CEC Climate Zones***
 - Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
 - Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary.

Source:

 - Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
 - Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were derived from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.
9. ***CEC Building Climate Zones by City***

Source:

 - Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.
10. ***DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station***
 - Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
 - A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

Source:

 - Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.
11. ***Repeat Customers***
 - The rate of repeat customers receiving utility assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

 - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.